

Six Steps in Planning Process:

Step 1 - Problems and Opportunities

Step 2 - Inventory and Forecast Resources

Step 3 - Formulating Alternative Plans

Step 4 - Evaluation of Alternative Plans

Step 5 - Comparison of Alternative Plans

Step 6 - Select Recommended Plan

Project Planning



STEP 1: Problems and Opportunities

- ◆ Identify the setting:

- ◆ Partnership
- ◆ Planning area
- ◆ Period of analysis
- ◆ Interdisciplinary team
- ◆ Stakeholders

- ◆ Preliminary problems, needs, and opportunities



STEP 2: Inventory and Forecast Resources

- ◆ Determine existing conditions
- ◆ Forecast conditions
- ◆ Establish Without Project Conditions
- ◆ Fully develop specific problems, needs, and opportunities
- ◆ Identify planning objectives and constraints



STEP 3: Formulation of Alternative Plans

- ◆ Identify measures that address objectives and constraints
- ◆ Combine measures into plans that contribute to NED and NER



STEP 4: Evaluation of Alternative Plans

- ◆ Decision Criteria
- ◆ Identify Cost Effective Plans
- ◆ Trade-off Analysis
- ◆ Rank Plans
- ◆ Plan Justification



STEP 5: Comparison of Alternative Plans

There are different methods for comparing alternatives and their effects:

- ◆ **Monetary/Environmental Evaluation methods**
- ◆ **Multi-criteria evaluation methods**
- ◆ **Trade-off analysis**
- ◆ **Goal achievement method**



STEP 6: Select Recommended Plan

- ◆ **Cost Effective - Consider the NED/NER analysis**
- ◆ **Environmentally sound**
- ◆ **Technically feasible**
- ◆ **Socially/Politically Acceptable**



Typical GI Project Timeline

